

Numismatics International

P.O. Box 30013

Dallas, Texas 75230

Forty-fourth meeting of
NUMISMATICS INTERNATIONAL
Wednesday, February 21, 1968, 7:30 P.M.
Northwest National Bank - Community Room
Walnut Hill Shopping Village
DALLAS, TEXAS, U.S.A.

PROGRAM: "Chinese Coins and Their Interpretation"

SPEAKERS: V. J. Van Cleave & Richard Wang

(Note: Due to unforeseen circumstances, the above program originally scheduled last month was delayed until this month.)

Please bring any Chinese Coins or Paper Money to the meeting that you wish to have translated. Mr. Wang will translate and assist you as much as possible in identification of your numismatic items.

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ORDERS ACCEPTED FOR:

AUSTRIA Y96 25 Schilling 1955 - XF	\$3.50 ea.
CZECHOSLOVAKIA Y40 50 Korun 1947 - XF	1.50 ea.
DENMARK Y76 1968 Wedding Comm. - UNC.	3.25 ea.
FINLAND Y62 10 Markkaa 1967 - UNC	3.00 ea.
GERMANY Y120 5 Mark 1966 Humboldt - UNC	2.35 ea.
PANAMA 1966 1 Balboa - UNC	4.75 ea.
PHILIPPINES 1967 1,5,10,25,50¢ Tagalog-UNC	1.25 set
ROMANIA Y86 25,000 Lei 1946 - XF	3.00 ea.
RUSSIA 50th Anniv. Set, 1967 - UNC	4.25 set

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ALL COIN ORDERS MUST BE RECEIVED BY FEBRUARY 26th.

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JANUARY MEMBERSHIP APPLICATIONS: Members #209-210 published in the January Bulletin have been admitted to membership.

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CHANGES OF ADDRESS:

Willard D. Reeves
2906 McClelland Blvd.
Anniston, Ala. 36201

Edward E. Slade, Jr.
5556 Emerson
Dallas, Texas 75209



"WHITMAN NUMISMATIC JOURNAL" LISTINGS:

<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>TENTATIVE CATALOG NO. & ISSUE</u>				<u>TENTATIVE VALUE</u>
HUNGARY:	Y98	5 Forint	Copper-Nickel-Zinc	1967	\$ --
	Y99	25 "	Silver	1967	2.75
	Y100	50 "	"	"	3.75
	Y101	100 "	"	"	5.75
	Y102	500 "	Gold	1967	--
	Y103	1000 "	"	"	--
PHILIPPINES:	Y47	5 Sentimos	Brass	1967	.10
	Y48	10 "	Copper-Nickel-Zinc	1967	.15
POLAND:	Y58	10 Zlotych	Cop.-Nic.	1967 (Curie)	1.50
SINGAPORE:	Y1	1 Cent	Bronze	1967	.10
	Y2	5 Cents	Copper-Nickel	1967	.20
	Y3	10 "	"	"	.30
	Y4	20 "	"	"	.40
	Y5	50 "	"	"	.60
	Y6	1 Dollar	"	"	1.50

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NEW APPLICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP: The following persons have applied for membership. If no written objection is received by March 1, 1968, their membership will become effective that date.

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|-----|---|---|
| 211 | Robert D. Ward
3773 High Vista
Dallas, Texas 75234 | Collects Minor Foreign and
trades by mail. |
| 212 | Bert E. Orcutt
714-G Leyte Circle
Fort Devens, Mass. 01433 | Collects World Crowns and Can-
ada and Germany by type.
Trades by mail. |
| 213 | Jerome H. Remick
Box 183
Quebec 10, P.Q., Canada | British Commonwealth by date
and mintmark. Also Panama,
Liberia, Ireland & Dominican
Republic, and Banknotes of World. |
| 214 | A. R. Kooger
Amstelveenseweg 255
Amsterdam 7, The Netherlands | Great Britain & The Netherlands.
Trades by mail. |
| 215 | William F. Spengler
c/o U.S. Dept. of State (CU)
Washington, D.C. 20520 | Afghanistan.
Trades by mail in limited scale. |
| 216 | Peter H. Peeters
Jan van Eyckstraat 10
Amsterdam 9, The Netherlands | Early Dutch Coinage & Russia.
Might trade by mail. |
| 217 | T. Nagahashi
Yahatacho 1-11-21,
Oyama, Tochigi, Japan | Japan & other foreign coins,
especially crowns. Trades
by mail. |

EXTRA COINS AVAILABLE FOR SALE TO MEMBERS:

2	AFGHANISTAN Y55-57 UNC	\$.75 set
6	ALBANIA Y39-43, 1964, UNC.	4.00 set
3	BHUTAN Y6-8, 3 pc. set, UNC.	.90 set
1	" Y9 (Crown), UNC.	1.75 ea.
6	CONGO Y1 New 10 Francs, UNC.	.50 ea.
2	MALAYSIA Y1-5, 1967, UNC.	1.00 set
4	MALDIVE ISLANDS, Y7-12, UNC.	1.50 set
2	POLAND Y39,40,A46,AA47,A47,48 and 49 - UNC.	1.00 set
1	SIAM Y55, 56, & A56, UNC.	4.00 set
3	TUNISIA Y13,14,15 - XF	3.85 set
3	ZAMBIA 4-pc. 1966 Set - UNC.	1.00 set
1	Current Coins of the World by R. S. Yeoman (SPECIAL)	1.00 ea.

The club has \$63.00 in capital tied up in the above extra coins. Please check this list carefully and see if you can use some for your own collection or for trading material so that we can get this capital back into the treasury. Place your orders for above now!!

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OUTSTANDING COIN ORDERS LISTED IN PAST BULLETINS:

The following coins or sets of coins are outstanding from offerings listed in previous bulletins:

- Nov. 1966 -- British Honduras Set (It's finally on the way to us.).
- May 1967 -- Australian Changeover Set in Vinyl Case
- Aug. 1967 -- Iraq
- Oct. 1967 -- Poland -- All Three Issues (on the way - here soon).
Qatar-Dubai
Vatican City Set (on the way - here soon).
- Nov. 1967 -- Chile (All issues offered)
Western Samoa
- Dec. 1967 -- All are still outstanding except Austria & Westphalia.
- Jan. 1968 -- All outstanding.

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"COMMITTEE TO RESEARCH WORLD COINAGE TYPES & VARIETIES" ASSISTANCE REQUEST: Project coordinator, Marvin L. Fraley, 4915 W. Stanford Ave., Dallas, Texas 75209, is requesting assistance from club members on the following items:

- AUSTRIA Y12: Anyone having specimens in the date range of 1857-67 are requested to report to Fraley a list of these dates.
- BELGIUM Y25: The "brown book" lists dates as 1910-29. Harris' "Modern European Coinage" listed only 1920-29. Any having specimens dated 1910-19 are requested to report what they have to Marvin Fraley and also specify if your coins are French or Flemish inscriptions.

THE COINAGE OF THE WARSHIP WASA

By Robert W. Case

In 1961, the Swedish warship WASA was raised from the bottom of the Stockholm Harbor. This wreck was discovered in 1956, and is the oldest gunboat ever to be salvaged in such excellent condition. The warship WASA was built in 1625, and was sunk on her maiden voyage in 1628 . . . why, no one knows. Of most interest to numismatists, however, is the virtual treasure hoard of coins that have been unearthed to date. This, then, is the story of those coins, which, incidentally, are on display at the WASA Museum, scene of the reconstruction on the warship.

4,000 plus coins have been unearthed to date from the wreck, and it reveals an important part of the history of Swedish coinage, the beginning of the minting of Copper coins in 1624, and the suspension of all silver coinage in 1627 through the period 1632.

Almost all the coinage (98%) of the WASA were made of copper, the other (2%) were silver. The dating of the 71 silver coins found so far are from the period 1557-1624. Apparently Sweden at this time was undergoing a rapid financial deterioration, as some coins, such as the 8 ore of 1591, although supposedly issued in "silver", was actually almost pure copper. The coinage at the end of Johan III had a minimum percentage of silver, and was given a whitish silver appearance with a sulfuric acid treatment.

From 1624-1627, the copper coins were "klippings" (klipping - To cut) which were square coins individually stamped by hand out of a copper strip. Eventually these "klippings" were abandoned as many people began cutting away parts of the coins and collecting the copper for their own use. Round copper coins were produced 1627 to date.

Of the silver coins unearthed, 3 were 8 ore; 1 a 2 ore piece; 66 1 ore pieces; and one piece of 1/2 ore. The copper coins were as follows: 196 - 2 ore (no round ones); 3435 - 1 ore; 441 - 1/2 ore; 10 - 1/4 ore; and 2 round unidentifiable pieces.

The wreck itself is very impressive, and a very worthwhile "must" if you ever get to Stockholm. The Swedes have been working on this steadily for the past six years, and they expect that it will take another 10 years of treating the wood so it will not fall apart, and another 30 to 40 years to completely reconstruct the ship. It is impossible to purchase any genuine souvenirs of this warship, although you can buy enlarged facsimiles of the square klipping coins for use as a paperweight.

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1968 DUES: Anyone that has not paid their 1968 dues are requested to do so as soon as possible. Dues are due January 1st each year and members not paying their dues prior to February 1st are considered in arrears.

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February
1968

NI BOARD OF GOVERNORS MEETS WITH WHITMAN
PUBLISHING REPRESENTATIVE

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Sunday, December 17th, the Board of Governors of NI met with Mr. Holland Wallace, Associate Editor of Whitman's numismatic editorial department. Past Presidents Marvin Fraley and Jack E. Lewis were also present.

First in importance of items discussed was the question of duplication of listings in the Catalog of Modern World Coins (Brown Book) and Current Coins of the World. Mr. Wallace explained that such duplications were temporary and that the Brown Book would retain substantially its present coverage. The Current Coins of the World, however, was planned as a more flexible reference which, as time went on, would drop off the earlier series as new issues were added, thus keeping the book on a constant 25-30 year span. The Current Coins catalog eventually would become a larger book after the two volumes no longer overlapped.

Mr. Wallace was pleased with the objectives of the committee and stated that Whitman always welcomes authenticated information. Unlisted dates and varieties particularly should be supported by tangible proof of their existence, at least a photo or rubbing, but preferable submission of the coin itself. He pointed out, too that editorial data comes from many sources throughout the world, all of which must be carefully considered within the limited editorial objectives for the catalogs. The long range program for the two volumes is to add, eliminate, or rearrange segments on a gradual basis. Each edition will involve some changes limited by cost considerations. A low price for the catalog, coupled with a reasonable profit, can only prevail if revision costs are held in line. A comparison of the 4th and 7th Editions, for example, would reveal this evolution of improvement. Changes of content are contemplated for many years to come.

Pricing was discussed at some length. Specific information on coin values based on auction results or on special studies of rarity is welcome.

Our members' opinions on the question of legitimacy were found to be divided, particularly with regard to certain recent issues obviously struck without intent of circulation. One group believed that questionable mint products ought to be ignored so as to avoid an air of respectability which listing in the catalog would imply. Others thought that such doubtful issues might be shown in a special section and classified for what they were. For reasons discussed previously, Whitman would be faced with space and policy limitations, but would like to hear the views of any group-study of these matters.

The writer feels that the meeting was an unqualified success. Much remains to be done, and we now have a better understanding of Whitman's policies and objectives.

Members of the Whitman staff may be contacted on any of these subjects in care of Whitman Hobby Division, Western Publishing Company, 1220 Mound Avenue, Racine, Wisconsin 53404.

NUMISMATICS KNOWS NO BOUNDARIES

By Klaus Persing
Leipzig, East Germany

(Translated by Matthew J. van der Voort, Amsterdam, Holland)

Who of us was not for once in his life infected by a passion for collecting? From beer-glasses and their cardboard underlayers to razor-blades, today still the most various objects are collected. Who, for a hobby, collects medals, coins and paper currency has, by necessity, to occupy himself with the knowledge of coins, or numismatics.

In earlier times numismatics, because it had to be supported to a great extent by collectors, was more or less considered to be a king of toying, and like genealogy, heraldics and sphragistics (the knowledge of Seals), at its best was an auxiliary science to general history. In the research on the history of money nowadays numismatics has its own territory. Instead of giving a definition of numismatics of my own, I rather would like to quote the Dutch numismatist Matthew J. van der Voort, who has coined the phrase "Numismatics is the pilgrimage of mankind, struck in metal, and it knows no boundaries".

An example of the little esteem people in medieval times in Germany had for coin collecting is the notice in Grunau's "Prussian Chronicle" about the Bishop of Kulm (1480-1495). There we read: "He sat in his Castle in Lobau and looked all day long at the rare foreign silver coins he held and it was said he had done his utmost to get coins of every country. This he did more because he was nuts and a very old man; what else could be the reason?".

In the course of the 16th and 17th Centuries this opinion changed. Almost all of the big coin cabinets now existing were founded during this period.

But the individual collector also has the possibility to build up a modest collection. One has only to glance through an auction sale catalog to see along which lines is collected. As in any other field, here too the serious collector has to specialize. Some people collect primitive money, like stones, shells and "tool-money", others ancient and Byzantine coins. Much more, since their origin can be easier determined, coins of the Middle Ages, the Holy Roman Empire, and, most of all, modern coins are collected. In this modern field coins are collected according to their size (Taler-Groschen-Pfennige = Crown size, subsidiary silver and copper coinage) and the effigies on them (herbs, animals, objects of labor, portraits, battles, commemoratives of all kinds).

The history of Notgeld (Necessity Money) is also interesting. In hard times a denomination exceeding the value of the metal the coins were struck in, used to be issued. Everybody will at least have seen once a note of the Notgeld flood in Germany in 1923.

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NUMISMATICS KNOWS NO BOUNDARIES (Cont'd from last page)

Necessity money in debased metal has been minted and issued in times of war by cities which had the privilege of striking their own coins, by private persons or by the State itself. Fredrick II of Prussia, for instance, had during the Seven Years War issued very debased money. He authorized the merchant I. Ephraim to strike the coins. After the conquest of Saxony by Prussia, he struck from the dies he found there coins of an extremely poor alloy. They got the nickname "Ephraimites" and folklore had it thus:

"Von aussen schon, von innen schlimm!
Von aussen Fritz, von innen - Ephraim!"

(At the surface nice, the core not quite.
At the surface Fritz, the core - Ephraimite.)

(Note of the translator: The German text had to be somewhat paraphrased, in order that American readers will understand the little satiric verse.)

All over the world numismatic organizations have been established and members meet regularly. The increasing number of people interested in coin collecting in the German Democratic Republic has a couple of years ago led to the forming of the Trade Group Numismatics (Fachgruppe Numismatik) in the Leipzig region. In the bigger cities of the Republic there are sections organizing meetings where numismatic lectures are being given and discusses and swapping between members is done.

To the great excitement of collector since last year we, too, have four Commemorative coins. In comparison, our neighbor Czechoslovakia has already from 1947 through 1965 issued 19 various Commemoratives. Our joy for the issuance of our Commemoratives is diminished by the distribution of them. Only a very small part of the coins got into the hands of the organized collectors; the bulk of them has been reserved for the "Foreign Currency People" ("Devisen-Auslander").

Next to the Commemoratives, a large number of medals has been issued among which the recently released gold, silver and bronze medals commemorating the 450th Anniversary of the Reformation as a fortunate enrichment of a medal collection can be considered.

He, who in his leisure hours occupies himself with numismatics, is not only confronted with the coin as a work or art, lettering and language memorials, but also as the forming of States and as a means of circulation and thus can look a little behind the scenes.

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Klaus Persing - NI

Note from the translator: Klaus Persing - a fifth grade relative of the US Commander of the US Armies in World War I, Pershing, as he can prove by the documents his grandfather has in his possession - is a very promising young numismatist. On a certain day he

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NUMISMATICS KNOWS NO BOUNDARIES (Cont'd from last page)

wrote a letter to the Royal Coin Cabinet in the Hague, asking for the address of a Dutch collector who was willing to correspond and do some occasional swapping with him. His letter was forwarded to me and a very cordial penfriendship arose from this first contact. His wife is a nurse at a children's hospital in Leipzig and Klaus himself is a student of economics. The foregoing article of his he had pinned at the bulletin board in the hall of the Leipzig University. With much pleasure I have translated his interesting article and I sincerely do hope American readers will welcome this opportunity to learn something about our hobby in Eastern Europe. I would like to add that our fellow-collectors from there have to make real sacrifices to build up their collections. Foreign coins they can only obtain at fancy prices and a collector from Czechoslovakia wrote me that if he would buy a copy of Yeoman, this would cost him a full month's pay. The solution was very easy on my part; I just sent the collector involved a Yeoman and its Supplement and a copy of Craig. In return he sent me some \$60.00 worth of Czech silver commemoratives, so that in the end I had the best part of the bargain, if this were my purpose. But my main interest was that once again I could do a little in the establishing of good relationship between people of a totally differing system of thinking and living than ours. Let us hope that in the end our efforts to make the world safe for our children and grandchildren by way of INTERNATIONAL NUMISMATICS contributes to this Great and Noble Aim!

Matthew J. van der Voort

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AUTHORS IN NUMISMATICS INTERNATIONAL: NI is fortunate to have within its membership several numismatists that have published numismatic books. Listed below are member authors and titles of their books. If anyone knows of any that we overlooked, please let us know and we will publish them in a future bulletin.

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|----------------------------|--|
| ROBERT L. CLARKE - | "Coins of British Oceania" (now in its Fourth Edition) |
| MELVIN (AND GEORGE) FULD - | "Patriotic Civil War Tokens" and "A Guide to Civil War Store Card Tokens" |
| JEROME H. REMICK - | "The Coinage of the Dominican Republic" (by Remick & Alcedo Almanzar)
"The Coinage of Jamaica" (by Remick & Ray Byrne)
"The Guide Book & Catalogue of British Commonwealth Coins, First Edition" (by Remick & Somer James)
"The Coinage of the Republic of Ireland" |
| HOLLAND WALLACE - | "Central American Coinage Since 1821" |

Information on obtaining copies of any of these books can be obtained by writing direct to the authors. Addresses are in Membership List. Also most of our dealer members keep them in stock.

ASSISTANCE REQUESTED IN VERIFICATION OF DATES ON TUNISIAN COINAGE:

In response to a plea for assistance from Pat Hogan in the November Bulletin, many of you sent him date lists of your Tunisian coins which was extremely helpful. Pat now has the project nearly completed but still needs some assistance from NI members. The following is a list of Tunisian denominations and dates that are thought to exist and anyone having any of these coins in their collection is requested to drop Pat a note informing him of what coin and date you can offer verification.

5¢ - 1920 (17mm. or small type)	10 Fr. - 1932
10¢ - 1946C, 1947B	20 Fr. - 1932 Silver
20¢ - 1945A, 1946C, 1947C	20 Fr. - 1893, 1897, 1901 Gold
50¢ - 1914, 1933	100 Fr. - 1934 Gold
1 Fr. - 1904, 1912	5 Fr. - 1939 with AH 1359
2 Fr. - 1908, 1914, 1915	5 Fr. - 1955
5 Fr. - 1354	

Address: Patrick D. Hogan, 614 S. Johnson St., Iowa City, Iowa 52240

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ANNAMENSE COINS: In gratitude for the assistance of members on the Tunisian date project above, Pat Hogan has about 20 to 25 each of the Annamese holed cash coins of Emperors GIA-LONG, MINH-MANG, THIEU-TRI and TU-DUC (Craig Nos. C61, C81, C141 and C201). He has varieties in some of them. Any member (whether you worked on the Tunisian dating project or not) desiring to purchase some of these coins can obtain them from Pat at his cost of .25 cents each plus his postage costs. Just write him direct with a list of what you want enclosing .25 cents for each coin requested and also don't forget to enclose something extra for postage.

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ARKANSAS NUMISMATIC MATERIAL REQUESTED: Member W. B. "Bud" Butterworth, 2115 West Long 17th St., North Little Rock, Arkansas 72114 has requested that we send out a plea for assistance in gathering information on numismatics pertaining to the State of Arkansas. Bud has a friend in Fort Smith, Arkansas that is endeavoring to get together enough information to publish a book on Arkansas numismatics. Anyone having items such as merchant tokens, transportation tokens, paper money, wooden nickels, or any numismatic item that concerns a town, area or the state of Arkansas, is requested to get in contact with Bud. If it is an item that you would part with, set a value on it and Bud will try to make a trade with you in United States or Foreign Coins. If it is a part of your own collection, he requested that you send it to him so that he can photograph it and promptly return the item to you. This sounds like a very worthwhile venture and all NI members should be happy to cooperate in the project.

(Editor's Note: Since our club by-laws state that no domestic coinage is permitted in club functions, Bud gets around this by offering foreign coins for trade for the Arkansas material needed. Anyway, this is a good enough cause to bend a rule or two.)

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IS THERE A MATHEMATICIAN IN THE HOUSE?

By Matthew J. van der Voort

Among the many Christmas Season Cards I received this time about half a dozen were numismatic. This is not a large number, considering that I received some 120 cards in total, mostly from numismatists. Many of the cards were very beautiful and nearly all of them had besides the printed text, some nice words in the handwriting of the sender.

A collector-friend from California had the wonderful nice thought to attach an uncirculated Dutch Half Gulden piece of William III to his card.

But the most striking and surprising thing that happened to me and for which I ask for the aid of a mathematician, is the following, almost incredible story.

As it is well known, the Franklin Mint issued specially for Christmas 1967 a set of 3 medals, mounted in nice colored cardboard holders and fitted to make an easel. The cards "A", "B" and "C" respectively depict: "A" - On the obverse a group of Christmas Carolers and on the reverse a woman and a man decorating the Christmas tree, while two children and the cat are watching; "B" - Obverse the word Peace in a few score different languages - with pleasure I noted that the Dutch word for peace was included! - and on the reverse a man beating his sword into a plow; "C" - Obverse the Madonna and the Child and at the reverse Glory to God in the highest and on earth peace and good will among men. All three medals are very well executed and a real treasure in this field of numismatics.

Now it happened that one day specimen "B" arrived in the morning mail from a collector in Berlin, New Hampshire and in the afternoon mail specimen "C" arrived from a collector in Dallas, Texas. The next morning, believe it or not, specimen "A" arrived from a collector in California. All three of my friends who sent the cards do not know each other and thus it is impossible that they could have contacted each other to avoid my getting more than one of the same type.

As it happened, a well known dealer here in Amsterdam got two of the same type and he most likely has twice as many international contacts as I happen to have.

Myself being poor in mathematics, could not figure out the odds that it should just happen that from 3 different people living in 3 different States, miles and miles apart from each other, would each send a different card of the series of 3. Roughly figuring the odds that this could happen seem to be nearly impossible. Is there someone among the readers who may be able to figure this out?

With much interest I am looking forward to any comments on this rare occurrence. Greetings to the readers of the NI Bulletin!

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REFERENCE BOOKS FOR SALE TO MEMBERS: Several members have expressed wishes that the club would secure a source for reference books at a savings. Below is a trial offering list and if sufficient response is received on these, more books will be offered in future bulletins. Prices are delivered Dallas. Members requesting books by mail will be charged actual postage costs for mailing.

<u>BOOK</u>	<u>RETAIL</u>	<u>MEMBERS COST</u>
Gold Coins of the World by Friedberg	\$16.50	\$12.50
Bank Notes of the World by Sten - Vol I & II (Each)	7.50	5.75
Roman Coins and Their Value by Seaby	5.00	4.50
Outline of Ancient Greek Coins by Klawans	3.50	2.75
Royal Greek Portrait Coins by Newell	2.50	2.00
Coins of the British World by Friedberg	12.50	9.75
Catalog of German War Token by Lamb	5.00	4.25
Coins of the Dutch Overseas Territories 1601-1948 by Scholten	7.75	7.00
The Silver Coinage of Imperial Russia by Severin	15.00	13.50
Encyclopedia of Chinese Coins, Vol. I by Coole	14.75	12.50
German Church & City Talers by Davenport	10.00	8.00
Description Catalog of Ancient Greek Coins by Hill	8.00	6.25
The Coinage of Lydia & Persia by Head	3.50	2.75
Byzantine Coin Values by Ryneanson	3.00	2.35
History of Jewish Coinage & Money in the Old and New Testament by Madden	12.00	8.90
Coins in China's History by Coole	8.75	7.75
CHART - Universal Money Table & Commercial Exchange Standard - 4 colors on heavy parchment 24" high x 38" wide. Suitable for framing.	4.00	3.00
CHART - The Historical Numismatic Atlas of the Roman Empire - Print shows 216 different imperial portraits and it includes a table of their comparative rarity in all metals. Issues of all rulers of Rome from Julius Caesar to Romulus Augustus in chronological sequence. On heavy parchment 23" high x 29" Wide. Suitable for framing.	2.00	1.60

COORDINATOR'S REPORT ON "COMMITTEE TO RESEARCH WORLD COINAGE TYPES
AND VARIETIES"

The work of the past seven months is beginning to reach a point where the end is in sight. In my letter of July 17, 1967 announcing the start of the project, I mentioned that it might take a year to complete the work, not thinking it really would. Our December 18th deadline for all reports had to be extended in some very worthy instances until February 15th. Consolidation of all reports has been going on since late last year and it is hoped that this segment will be completed in the rough by around April 1st. After that, I will start typing stencils of the final report and it is hoped that this will be ready for mailing around June to July 1st.

All persons who worked on the project will receive a free copy of the final report. It would be desirable to distribute free copies to all NI and GCTA members but since the report may reach 100 pages or more, you can readily ascertain that the cost to NI and GCTA (stencils, paper, ink, mailing costs, etc.) must be recovered in some manner. At present, the thoughts are to offer the report for sale to members of both clubs at a per copy price somewhere around 5% over the total cost. If we do this, advance subscription will be necessary for us to ascertain how many copies we will need to print up. There are no plans to publish the report outside of the two clubs as it is felt it will become a valuable asset in obtaining new members in NI and GCTA. For instance, a non-member collector desiring a copy of the report must join NI or GCTA first in order to become eligible to purchase the report. Further details concerning distribution and selling price are currently being worked out between NI and GCTA and we will advise in future bulletins as these details become available.

A preview of some of the contents will be listed in a future bulletin. Here are a few items we can tell you about now:

Approximately 12 pages covering all Afghanistan varieties.

Suggested formats of rearrangement and renumbering for many countries. Annam, Austria #1-25, Belgium (with separate listings for French & Flemish issues), Curacao, Korea, Netherlands, Netherlands East Indies, Surinam, Switzerland, and Afghanistan (above), to name a few.

A detailed listing of China, showing all major varieties and types. This report will be in excess of 10-15 pages.

This report will be a valuable reference to NI and GCTA members for several years as it is impossible for the Whitman Publishing Company to incorporate into the 8th Edition Yeoman all recommendations that they decide to accept (see report on meeting with Mr. Holland Wallace in other pages of this bulletin).

MARVIN L. FRALEY, Coordinator